



Adolescent Vaccine Schedule 11-19 Years Old

Hotline:
1-800-275-0659
Website:
www.immunize-utah.org

VACCINE	DOSE	TIMING OF IMMUNIZATIONS
Hepatitis B (Hep B) ¹	3 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 1 month after 1st dose 3rd dose 4-6 months after 2nd dose
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) ²	2 doses	1st dose 2nd dose* 1 month after 1st dose
Tetanus, Diphtheria (Td) ³	1 dose	Booster dose at 11-12 years of age Every ten years thereafter
Varicella (Chickenpox) ⁴	1 or 2 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 1 month after 1st dose for persons 13 years of age and older**
Hepatitis A (Hep A) ⁵	2 doses	1st dose 2nd dose 6-12 months after 1st dose
Influenza (Flu) ⁶	1 dose	1 dose annually to adolescents at high risk
Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV) ⁷	1 dose	1 dose to adolescents at high risk
Meningococcal ⁸	1 dose	1 dose is recommended for adolescents 11-12 years, at high school entry (~15 yrs) and for college students living in dorms
Pertussis (Whooping cough) ⁹	1 dose	1 dose is recommended for adolescents 11-12 years of age

*Check with your doctor to make sure you have received your second dose of MMR

**If you have not been previously vaccinated and have not had chickenpox, you should get vaccinated

(See reverse side for detailed recommendations)

1. Hepatitis B: Hepatitis B is a serious liver disease caused by a virus. The virus can enter the blood stream, attack the liver, and cause severe illness-even death. Hepatitis B is spread by coming in contact with someone's blood, sharing needles, toothbrushes, or razors, and through sexual contact. Three doses of the hepatitis B vaccine are needed to fully protect yourself against hepatitis B. A two dose hepatitis B vaccine is available for adolescents 11-15 years of age.

2. Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR): Measles, Mumps, and Rubella are caused by viruses that enter the body through the nose or mouth. Two doses of the MMR vaccine are recommended to provide sufficient protection. Adolescents who have not previously received the second dose of MMR vaccine should complete the schedule by age 11 or 12. MMR vaccine should not be given to adolescents who are known to be pregnant or to adolescents who are considering becoming pregnant within one month of vaccination.

3. Tetanus, Diphtheria (Td): Tetanus (lockjaw) enters the body through a cut or wound. Tetanus makes you unable to open your mouth or swallow, and causes serious muscle spasms. The Td booster should be given at 11-12 years of age and every ten years thereafter.

4. Varicella (Chickenpox): The chickenpox vaccine is recommended for anyone who has not had chickenpox disease or has not had the chickenpox vaccine. Children 12 years of age and younger need one dose. Teens 13 years of age and older need two doses. Varicella vaccine should not be given to adolescents who are known to be pregnant or to adolescents who are considering becoming pregnant within one month of vaccination.

5. Hepatitis A: Many teens need protection from hepatitis A. Do you live in a community with a lot of hepatitis A cases? Do you travel outside the United States? Do you have a clotting factor disorder or chronic hepatitis? Are you a male who has sex with other males? Do you shoot up drugs? If you answered yes to any of these, you may need to get the hepatitis A shots.

6. Influenza Vaccine: If you have a serious health problem such as asthma, diabetes, or heart disease, you should consider a yearly flu shot. Anyone who wants to avoid getting the flu can get a shot.

7. Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV): Immunization against pneumococcal disease is recommended for adolescents with certain chronic diseases (heart disease, sickle cell disease, lung disease, diabetes, Hodgkin's disease, kidney failure, lymphoma, leukemia, HIV infection or AIDS, organ transplant, damaged spleen, or no spleen) who are at greater risk for pneumococcal disease or its implications.

8. Meningococcal disease: Meningococcal disease is spread by bacteria that can cause serious illness such as pneumonia and can even result in hearing loss. If you are 11-12 years of age, entering high school (about age 15) or going to college and planning on living in the dorms, talk to your doctor or nurse about the meningococcal vaccine.

9. Pertussis (Whooping cough): Pertussis is caused by bacteria and is spread through coughing or sneezing. It can cause severe coughing spasms, loss of breath and lead to pneumonia. The pertussis vaccine (Tdap) is recommended at 11-12 years and may be given instead of the Td vaccine.